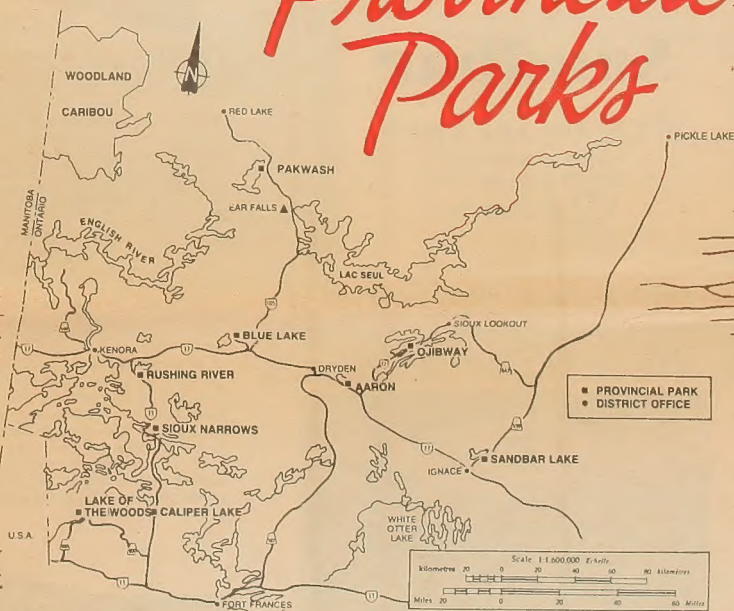


CA20N
NR
-1990
056

Government
Publications

Ontario's Provincial Parks



INDEX

Page	
2-3	Sandbar Provincial Park
4-5	Ojibway Provincial Park
6-7	Aaron Provincial Park
8-9	Pakwash Provincial Park
10-11	Woodland Caribou Provincial Park
12-13	Rushing River Provincial Park
14-15	Sioux Narrows Provincial Park
16-17	Caliper Lake Provincial Park
18-19	Lake of the Woods Provincial Park
20	Blue Lake Provincial Park



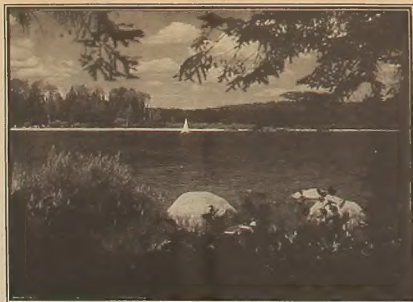
Ontario

Ministry of
Natural
Resources
Lyn McLeod
Minister

MNR CAT NO. 4124
(25 K.P.R. 9077)
REV.
ISBN 0-7729-7037-8



Welcome to Sandbar!



Swimming

Swimming in Sandbar Lake is excellent because of its soft sand and shallow water. It is especially suitable for children because the water is shallow and therefore warm. The lagoon, formed by the sandpit is a perfect place to explore. The sandy beach is part of what is known as a glacial outwash area, where material left in the wake of the receding glacier (approx. 10,000 years ago) created gently rolling plains of silt and sand. Erosion of these deposits made the beach long and narrow. The beach will often reveal a beautiful and dramatic sunset.



Sandbar Lake Provincial Park is located on Highway 599, 11 km North of Ignace, Ontario which has a population of 2400. Sandbar Lake Provincial Park is represented by its kilometres of soft sand beaches, with the characteristic sandpiper scurrying along the lakeshore.

The park is in a transitional zone between the Great Lakes/St. Lawrence Region and jack pine dominate some portions of the forest cover. In other areas these species are mixed in with trembling aspen, balsam fir, white birch and white spruce. Large white pine and red pine are scattered throughout the park.

There are 75 well spaced, large, electrical and non-electrical campsites. They are flat and well buffered by trees. Some have a great view of the lake, but what is most appealing is their privacy. A comfort station is conveniently located in the campground providing free showers and flush toilets. Vault toilets are also located throughout the campgrounds and day-use area. The day-use area is very spacious and is equipped with a picnic shelter and large barbecue, making it an excellent spot for group picnics. The quiet atmosphere of the park is very relaxing.



Fishing and Boating

Fishing in Sandbar Lake is good, particularly from a boat, although it is possible, at certain times of the year, to fish from the shore.

The most common species are northern pike and yellow pickerel.

Sandbar Lake is a starting point for many canoe routes and provides good access to a large number of excellent fishing lakes in the Ignace district. Many outfitters in the Ignace area rent boats and motors.

There are no boating restrictions on the lake - all kinds of crafts can be used. Sailing has become very popular on the lake due to the choppiness on windy days. A boat launch area is located in the day-use area.

For more information contact:
Ministry of Natural Resources

P.O. Box 448
Ignace, Ontario
P0T 1T0
(807) 934-2233

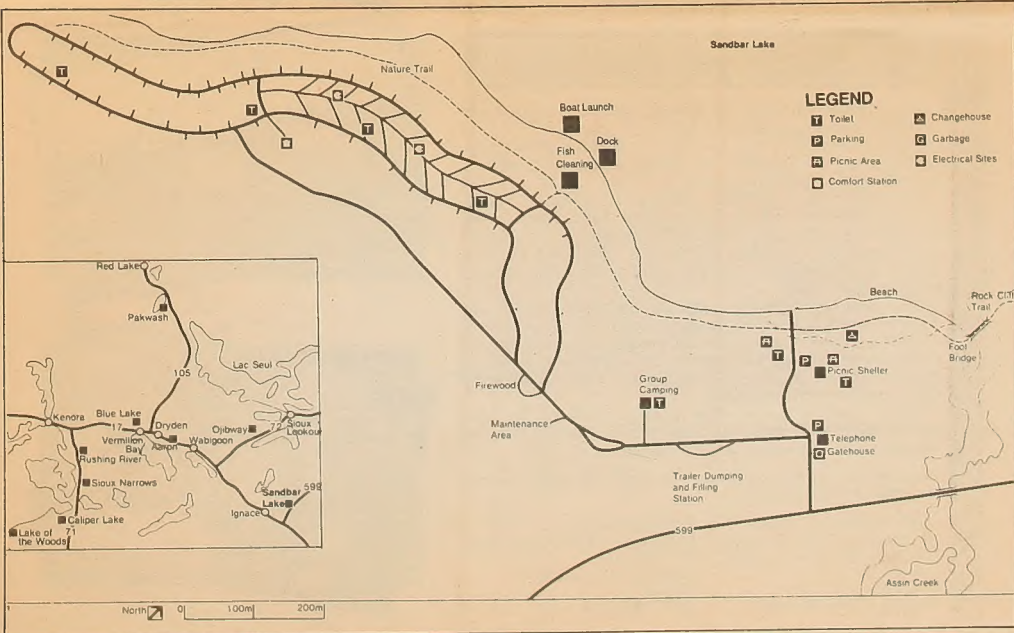
or

Sandbar Lake Provincial Park
(807) 934-2995

June 22 - September 3, 1990

Nature Trails...

Due to the spruce budworm infestation the nature trails have been closed. Reconstruction will be ongoing this summer.



Ojibway

Provincial Park



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

We can offer you...

A self-service gatehouse welcomes visitors to register for overnight camping and day use.

Contact between park staff and visitors occurs daily, exchanging information on local points of interest, facilities and events in the area.

Ojibway Provincial Park - a recreational park - offers self-interpretive hiking trails, boat launches, group camping area, 50 well developed campsites (17 equipped with electrical hookups), and a well developed day-use area which includes an excellent beach, picnic shelter and playground complex.

The sandy beach provides safe swimming for adults and children and it is another pleasant area in which to relax.

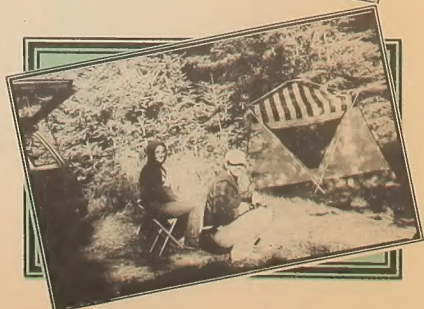
Ojibway is very much a family park, as the well spaced campsites provide ample room for various types of camping equipment and still be able to respect your neighbour's right to privacy and solitude.

Little Vermilion Lake offers excellent fishing for lake trout, smallmouth bass and muskellunge. Yellow pickerel can be caught in nearby Lac Seul or Minnitaki Lake.

For more information, write, call, or visit one of the offices listed below.

Public Information Centre
Ministry of Natural Resources
Whitney Block, Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 1W3
Telephone (416) 965-3081

District Manager
Ministry of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 309
Sioux Lookout, Ontario
POV 2T0
(807) 737-1140





19 North 0 25km 5km

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| T Toilet | P Picnic Shelter | C Comfort Station | P Picnic Area | G Central Garbage Building |
| P Parking | Changehouse | E Electrical Outlets | H Handicapped Changehouse | H Handicapped Toilets |

A comfort station complete with washrooms, showers and laundry facilities, along with new vault washrooms are centrally located in the campgrounds.

Location

Aaron Provincial Park is a great place for an overnight stay or a few days' visit. Located on the Trans-Canada Highway, Aaron is convenient to Dryden, offers good boating and swimming and gives campers a chance to relax in a setting which has been kept as near as possible to its natural state.

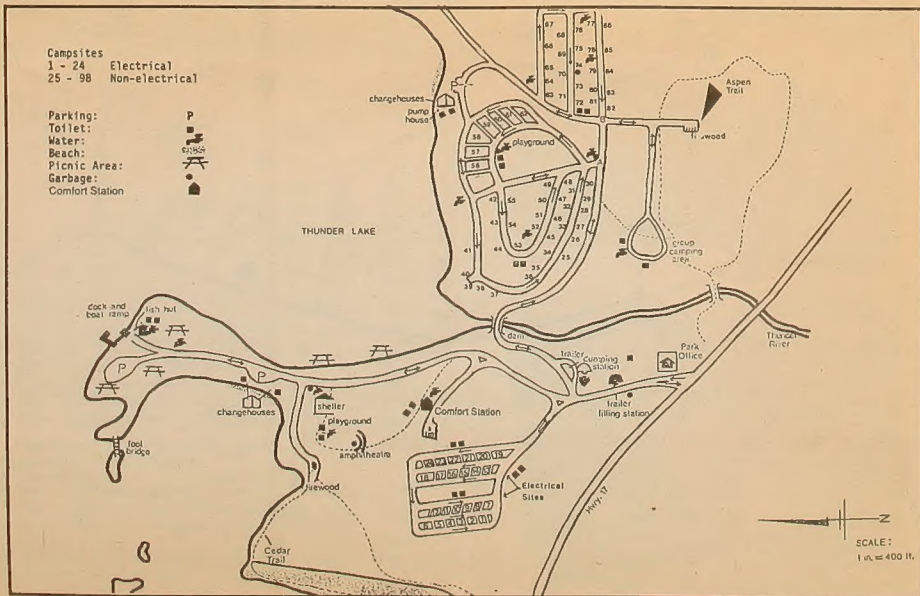
There is a store on Highway 17, 2.4 km west of the park, offering camping supplies for sale and canoes for rent. Other stores and medical services are to be found at Dryden, 14.5 km west.

Thunder Lake

The park is situated on one of the many lakes in Northwestern Ontario which were created by the glaciers. 15,000 years ago the region was entirely covered by a sheet of ice thousands of metres thick. 5,000 years later the glacier was melting and a huge lake was forming south of it. Scientists call this Lake Agassiz. Much of this gigantic lake drained away but hundreds of tiny successor lakes remain, like puddles after a rainstorm, trapped in low lying parts of the land. Thunder Lake is one of them.

Campsites
1 - 24 Electrical
25 - 98 Non-electrical

Parking:
Toilet:
Water:
Beach:
Picnic Area:
Garbage:
Comfort Station



Enjoying the Park!

Plants and Animals

Aaron is the boreal forest region. Here the dominant tree species are aspen, jack pine, white cedar and balsam. Beneath them grow wildflowers, berries and shrubs, which add colour to the forest all summer long. Some large animals like white-tailed deer and

black bears have been sighted in the park but neither species is seen often. You are more likely to see red squirrels and snowshoe hares. The bird life is impressive. Warblers, robins, ravens and ring-necked ducks nest in the park and pileated wood-peckers can be

heard at work, sometimes all day long. In the late afternoon or evening you may also hear loons.



Swimming

The park has two natural sand beaches. The water at the one near the picnic grounds is shallow for a good distance from shore and is consequently popular with families. Day-users from nearby Dryden use this beach. The other swimming area is for campers only and is deeper. At both, clean, warm waters give Aaron a good reputation as a place to swim.



Camping

There are 98 campsites suitable for either tents or trailers of which 24 are electrical. Some sites are wooded and others are open; all contain a picnic table, a fireplace and space for a car and tent or a trailer. There are toilets, water taps and firewood within a short walk of every site in the campground. Aaron also has a group camping area. Representatives or

organizations wishing to use it must contact the Dryden District Office, 223-3341, Parks Branch.

Useful Information. In case of emergency go to the park office for help. The staff there are trained to deal with emergencies. If closed there is a pay phone with emergency phone numbers posted near it, just outside the office.



Boating

Thunder Lake is suited to canoes, sailboats and small motorboats.

Canoeists can enjoy paddling around the shores of the lake but should be aware that the lake is large enough to be dangerous when stormy. The park can also be a good starting point for extended canoe trips. There are several major canoe routes in the neighbourhood of Aaron.

A boat launching area is located at the extreme north end of the park.

Hiking

These are two trails which pass through the most beautiful and scientifically interesting parts of the park. Pick up copies of the printed trail guides and enjoy the Aspen and

White Cedar Trails on your own. If you prefer, you can arrange at the park office for a group hike, led by a trained naturalist. The Aspen Trail is 1.2 km long.

Picnicking

Along the main park road there is a 1.6 ha picnic site, equipped with tables, toilets and a large shelter. Arrangements for group picnics should be made ahead of time with the Dryden District Office, 223-3341, Parks Branch.

Useful Information: There is an excellent comfort station with showers, flush toilets and laundromat.

Fishing

Spring fishing in Thunder Lake, especially for lake trout, can be good; but summer fishing is poor. The most likely catches are yellow

pickerel, northern pike, smallmouth bass, and lake trout, but on the whole the park is not considered a good place to fish.

Pakwash

Provincial Park



Ontario

Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Pakwash Provincial Park is among the most northerly parks in Ontario. One hundred kilometres north of Dryden, it is one of the remotest camping places in the province.

Pakwash Lake is part of a chain of lakes where the Indians came in canoes from time immemorial and pitched their tents on the shores of the lake. Traces of a burial ground have been found at nearby Goldpines, and mysterious rock paintings, hundreds of years old, are still to be seen in the vicinity.

In 1926, gold was discovered at Red Lake. Then the English River - Lac Seul - Pakwash - Chukuni River route from the south was used by thousands. The district was roadless until after World War Two and all goods destined for the mining community had either to be flown in or pass over the chain of lakes.

The road builders camped on the Pakwash shore in the late forties and, after they left, the site was used locally for recreation. It was opened as a provincial park in 1957.

Boreal plant species such as spruce, jack pine, birch and poplar are well represented here. Excellent opportunities exist to view wetland plant communities, especially thicket swamps.

Other interesting plant species include a number of edibles. Labrador tea grows profusely in the area and can be gathered for brewing. Strawberries, bush cranberries and blueberries are plentiful in season.

Opportunities to view boreal animals may arise. Species common to the area include moose, deer, black bear, wolf, fox, lynx, otter, marten, mink, chipmunk and squirrel.



Boating

Pakwash Lake is a large lake which offers hours of pleasure for motorboats, canoes and sailboats. Caution is advised during periods of high winds and stormy conditions.

Sports

A large field in the day-use area can be used for soccer and other sports. There are also two playgrounds for children.

Walking

A nature trail passes through the marsh, leading the visitor to places of scenic and natural interest.

Fishing

Pakwash Lake offers a variety of fishing challenges to the angler. Your catch could entail pickerel (walleye), northern pike, whitefish and small-mouth bass. You need not be the owner of a boat either, as one can fish right from shore.

Fitness

For those interested in maintaining their exercise routine the 800 metre fitness trail with 7 exercise stations is ideal. Located at the far end of the Hartman campground it's ideal for a good workout or just a pleasant walk.

Swimming

There is an excellent sand beach, over a kilometre and a half long. It is especially suitable for children because the water is shallow and clean.

Self Serve Fee Collection

This park does not have a manned gate to collect park fees. Users are requested to complete a self-serve fee envelope and deposit this along with the appropriate fee into a deposit box located at the gatehouse. Please remember that the exact change will be required.

Comfort Station

The park comfort station offers its users an opportunity to shower themselves as well as providing the basic bathroom facilities (sinks and flush toilets). The laundry room will allow users to wash out those soiled clothes without the need to visit the laundromat in town.

Camping

There are 60 campsites at Pakwash - divided into two separate campgrounds. The Agassiz campground contains 21 pull-through campsites, 15 of which are serviced with hydro. This campground is fairly open, close to the lake, day-use area and other facilities.

The Hartman campground has 39 sites suited for tent and trailer use. These

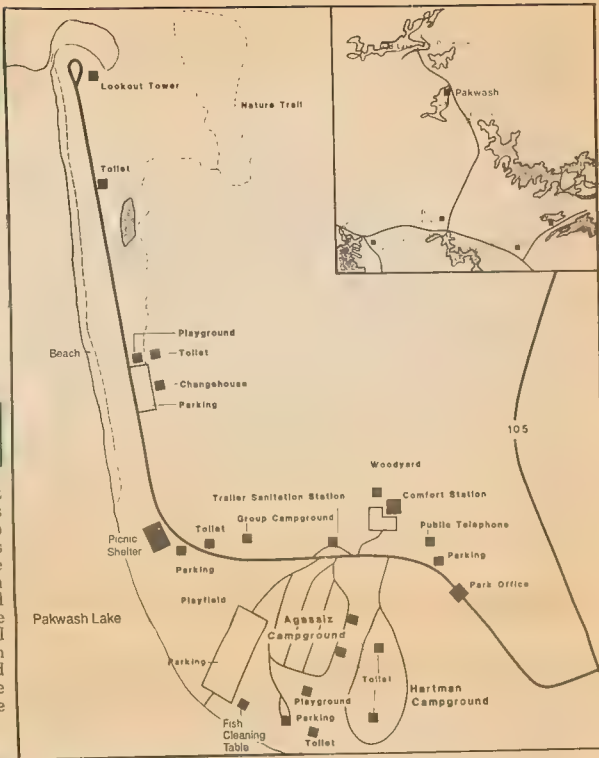
sites are well treed and are ideal for the camper who wants privacy and a quiet, enjoyable visit.

Play Day

The Sunday of the Civic Holiday brings out Smokey the Bear, the Pakwash Clown and fun and games to all those who visit. This is an annual event where everyone is asked to come out and enjoy themselves. Although designed for children 4-12 years old, all are welcome.

Information

Several tourist camps in the neighbourhood offer camping supplies for sale and boats for rent.



Woodland Caribou Provincial Park



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Ontario

Woodland Caribou Park, one of Ontario's new provincial parks, is located in Northwestern Ontario between Red Lake and the Manitoba border. Woodland Caribou is classified as a wilderness park.

At 462,000 ha (1.2 million acres), it is the fifth largest provincial park in the province, and represents a vast unspoiled wilderness which is within easy access of Northwestern Ontario, Manitoba and the Midwestern United States.

A number of unique and outstanding features make Woodland Caribou Park a very special place; a place where the visitor can enjoy a broad spectrum of recreation opportunities, ranging from the solitude of historic canoe routes to numerous recreation activities offered through high

quality lodges and outposts. Woodland Caribou Park contains a variety of interrelated natural and cultural features which are considered to be of provincial significance. These include one of the last intact wilderness canoeing resources in Ontario; a hot dry climate that supports an unusually diverse "prairie boreal" forest and one of the largest herds of woodland caribou south of the Hudson Bay Lowlands; one of the country's larger concentrations of pictographs; and some of the highest quality recreational fisheries in Ontario. The co-existence of these features is not a coincidence, rather it is a result of thousands of years of evolution which has produced the rare diversity of environments required to support such resources.

Pictographs

One of the country's larger concentrations of pictograph sites occurs in Woodland Caribou Park, indeed the site at Artery Lake may be of international significance. Pictographs are usually less than 12 inches in size and are reddish in colour because the pigment used was red ochre, a soft oxide of iron. Rock art sites are nearly always found on spectacular vertical cliff faces at the water's edge, adding an element of reverence and mystery to the area.

The pictographs may date from the archaic period and provide valuable clues to understanding the thoughts of these prehistoric artists who created them.

As a consequence of the hot, dry climate and extensive bedrock, the park contains a large, dry jack pine forest which contains a number of prairie plant species.

This "prairie boreal" vegetation is not found elsewhere in the Ontario provincial park system. Since only a small portion of the province can even potentially support such vegetation and considering the vast extent of it in the park that is in a pristine state, the vegetation can be considered to be provincially and possibly nationally significant.

The transitional nature of the forests in the park has produced a number

Vegetation

of rare plant communities that are related to the prairies, arctic, southern and Atlantic coastal regions. In addition to the mature jack pine forests which provide the critical woodland caribou habitat, hardwood and black spruce forests and recent burns also occur which support good moose habitat.

The large tract of bedrock and the climate combine to produce one of the largest and greatest number of forest fires in Ontario. This predominance of fire is the major factor in the maintenance of the vegetation mosaic and the diversity of ecological habitats in Woodland Caribou Park.



Wilderness

Woodland Caribou Park offers one of the last intact wilderness canoeing resources in Ontario. 1600 km of interconnected canoe routes provide a wide range of unparalleled opportunities to explore and appreciate the numerous recreation features of the park. Two major river systems, the Gammon and the Bloodvein dominate the park which is characterized by numerous irregularly shaped lakes. Due to the outstanding heritage and recreational values of the Bloodvein, it is being proposed by Ontario and Manitoba to be included in parks Canada's Canadian Heritage Rivers System. Once approved, the Bloodvein will be named a Canadian Heritage River and will provide a fitting link between neighbouring wilderness parks.

The extraordinary scenery of the park is created by the variety of jack pine bedrock shorelines, cliffs, cascading waterfalls and rapids, and rich spruce and poplar shorelines. The hot dry climate of this area further enhances the pleasure of outdoor recreation.

Camping

There are no designated campsites located in the park. Those that do already exist are usually found near portages or on islands in the larger lakes. Most are found on flat bedrock sites where very little or no soil is present. The park user should take this into account when selecting camping equipment for their trip. Campers should also ensure that these sites are put back into their natural state to prevent deterioration of these areas.

Park Etiquette

In preserving our environment for others to enjoy it entails all park users to observe some very basic common sense rules.

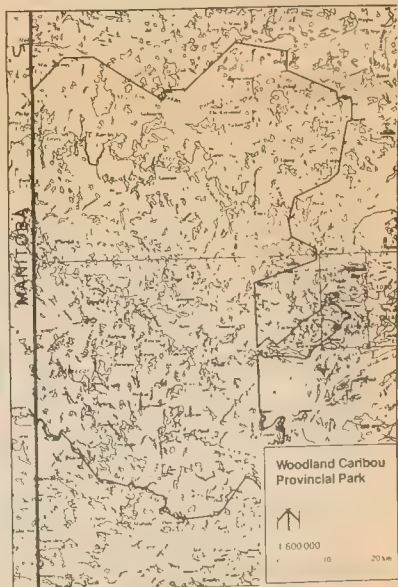
Please take out all non-biodegradable material with you as you travel through the park. Leaving garbage spoils the environment and creates added expenses. The best way to solve the garbage problem is to bring only reusable containers into the park in the first place. Freeze-dry foods packed in light foil or plastic envelopes are an excellent choice but don't forget to carry out the foil wrappers. They don't burn completely.

In summer fish spoils in a few hours. Catch

only enough for one meal. After cleaning them place the entrails in an exposed location near the shoreline well away from the campsite. Here they will soon be devoured by scavengers such as the herring gull and whiskey jack.

Archaeological and historical sites provide invaluable clues to the park's past history. It is hoped that every visitor to these sites will treat them with the respect they deserve. They stand today as a sign left behind by a former traveller.

Woodland Caribou is a unique and beautiful wilderness. Please help us to keep it for generations to come.



Canoeing

Visitors that are canoeing in Woodland Caribou must be fully prepared to accept the challenge of wilderness existence. Emergency assistance is available only by attracting overhead aircraft that frequent the area. This can be done by laying out a large orange tarp that would be clearly visible from that air or by making distinct splashing movements in the lake with the canoe and paddle. Make sure that you include in your pack a complete first aid kit in the event of a mishap.

In planning your trip, remember that you will be on your own. Your equipment should be checked and repaired before you go. Don't forget to prepare a checklist of food and gear. You must foresee every need, yet at the

same time, keep the weight of your gear to a minimum. When planning your schedule, allow yourself lots of time.

Always know exactly where you are. Plot your course daily and never go anywhere without a compass. We also recommend the use of 1:50,000 topographic maps on your trip as they provide more detail. A canoe route map is available that illustrates the routes in the park that have been documented and brushed out to date. As more work is completed in the park this map will be updated on a yearly basis, illustrating the additional portages cleared. To obtain a copy of this map contact the Red Lake District Office at the address listed.

For more information, write, call or visit the office listed below.

Ministry of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 5003
Red Lake, Ontario
P0V 2M0
(807) 727-2253

Rushing River Provincial Park



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Ontario

Location

Rushing River Provincial Park is situated on Highway 71, just 5 kilometres south of the Trans Canada Highway. The park's proximity to Highway 17 makes it an important stopover for travellers (who often decide to extend their stay). For many campers it is the first of Ontario Provincial Parks that they visit as they travel east; for those travelling west, Rushing River is their last stop in Ontario.

Facilities

There is an excellent comfort station with showers and flush toilets. Vault toilets are located throughout the campground and day-use area. One group camping area is available just north of the day-use area.

Camping

Rushing River has 191 campsites, of which 39 have electrical facilities. The majority of the sites are level and are landscaped with trees and grass. Each site contains a picnic table, fire grate and garbage can and has sufficient space for one vehicle. Inquiries about the reservation system and group camping should be directed to the District Office.

Canoeing

Three canoe routes (for which printed guides are available) originate in the park. In Dogtooth Lake itself there are many small islands for the canoeist to explore and by portaging the canoeist can also reach a system of interconnecting lakes to the east.

Swimming

The clean waters of Dogtooth Lake offer excellent swimming. There are four sandy beaches and a shallow roped-off area for children.

Park Museum

Drop in to ask questions and talk about the park. Our displays and interpreters will tell you more about what is happening in and around Rushing River Provincial Park.

Fishing

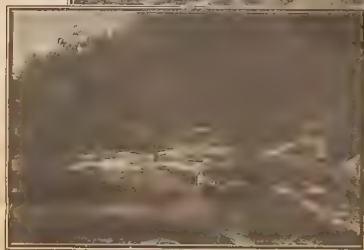
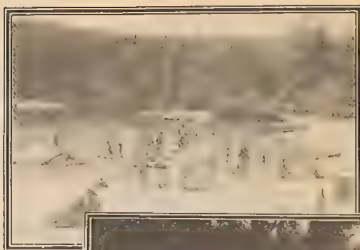
There is a boat launch and dock, with facilities for about thirty boats. Yellow pickerel, northern pike, trout and smallmouth bass can be fished from the lake.

Hiking

Experienced hikers should feel free to roam throughout the park at will, but for those fairly new to hiking or interested in acquiring specific information about the environment, there are two well marked trails for which printed guides have been prepared. The Beaver Pond Trail is 1 km long; and the Lower Rapids Trail is 1.5 km long.

Interpretive Program

The park naturalist arranges a series of programs during the summer months. These include evening films at the park amphitheatre and nature walks.



Glaciers and Men

The park is situated on the rocky shores of Dogtooth Lake and is bisected by the river from which it takes its name. The rock beneath the park, often visible where glaciers have scraped off the topsoil, is the ancient rock of the Precambrian Shield. Interestingly, the rocky outcroppings in this park provide evidence of how the glaciers moved; if you look carefully at the rocks just east of the dock area, you can make out grooves and scratches which all point in a southerly direction.

Animals

Mammals of many kinds inhabit the park including moose and deer, but most of them are too cautious to allow themselves to be seen. Chipmunks and squirrels are always in evidence during the summer, though, and a determined observer who visits in the late fall or early spring may see red fox, weasel, mink or even otter. Black bears occasionally wander through the park too.

A Word About Park Rules

There is only one basic rule in Ontario's Provincial Park System: have respect and consideration for your fellow visitors and the park environment. There is a Provincial Parks Act as well as other legislation in which the laws that apply in provincial parks are set out. These are available in the Park Office and you are invited to examine them. If you keep the basic rule in mind, though, you will probably never need to concern yourself with the fine points of the law.

Excessive noise is not allowed at any time. Please respect your neighbour's rights to privacy and solitude.

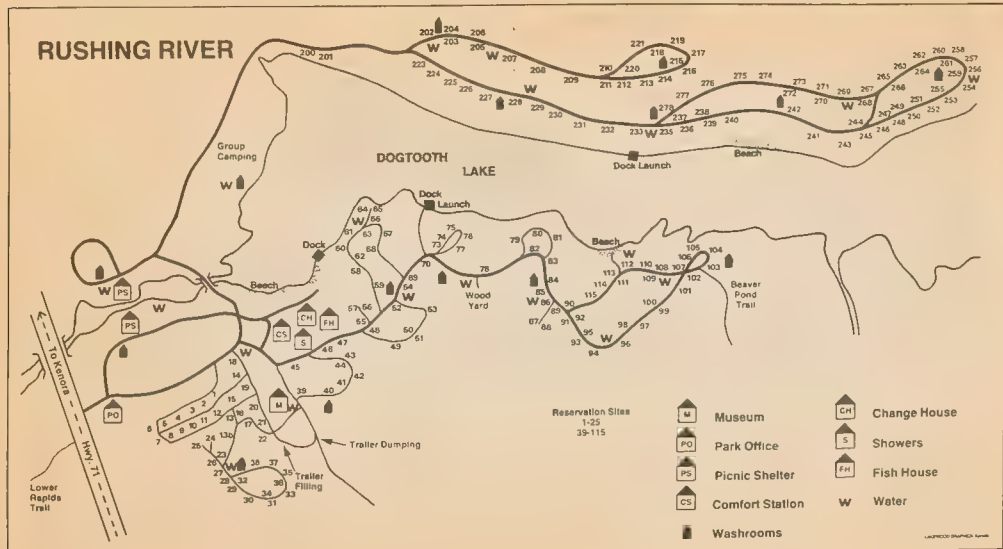
Useful Information

There is a payphone located at the gatehouse. Camping supplies and boat rentals are available from nearby tourist camps.



For more information please contact:

District Manager/Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street, Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario P0N 3N3
(807) 468-2501



Sioux Narrows Provincial Park



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Ontario

Location

Sioux Narrows Park is located 5 km north of the Town of Sioux Narrows on Highway 71 (80 km south of Kenora, Ontario). The park, overlooking Regina Bay on Lake of the Woods, provides good family recreation in a pleasant setting. Here you can fish, sail, canoe, swim, water ski or just curl up under the shade of a tree and relax. At Sioux Narrows there is always something to do.

Swimming

The large natural sand beach in the picnic area is an excellent place to swim. The sand slopes gently under the water, making it safe for younger children. Another beach, near the boat launch, is ideal for water-skiing. The beaches aren't patrolled.

Camping

Sioux Narrows has seventy-one campsites, approximately half of which are near the lake. Seventeen of these have electricity. The majority of the sites are level and are landscaped with trees and grass. Each site contains a picnic table, fire grate and garbage can and has sufficient space for one vehicle. Inquiries about group camping should be directed to the District Office.

Facilities

There is a comfort station with flush toilets and showers. As well, there are several vault toilets, conveniently located near the campsites. Help us to keep your park facilities clean.

History

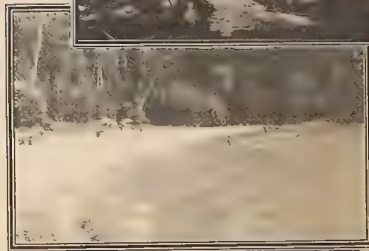
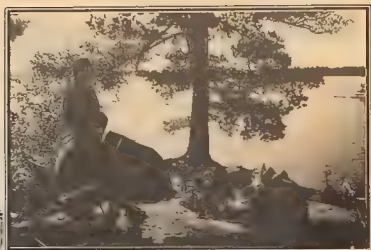
The history of the area is mysterious; and typical of its intriguing past are the ancient pictographs painted on rocks along the lake. Some of the pictographs are representative of spirits, others of animal forms, and still others appear to be nothing more than doodles. The rusty orange and red coloured paint used by the Indians was made according to a formula which defies modern analysis. And the

meaning of these strange works of art has never been fully understood. Sitting on the park dock, you can see the stretch of water which gives both the park and the town their name. Here the Ojibway annihilated a war party of Sioux as they were swimming across the narrows during a war in the mid-eighteenth century. Today the highway crosses the lake at the site of the battle.

Boating

Lake of the Woods is suitable for all types of watercraft, from large cruisers to small rowboats. There is a boat launch and docking area in the park. Storms and winds may cause some of

the open bays to become dangerous for small craft. However, with over 14,000 islands and 104,000 kilometers of shoreline, Lake of the Woods has many quiet spots.



Fishing

This is one of the best areas in Ontario for catching yellow pickerel, northern pike, maskinonge and bass. Fishing from a boat is best, but those casting from the shore often catch a big one. As the time of year and other conditions determine where the fish are, check with the staff for best locations. Outfitters and shopping facilities are available in Sioux Narrows, about 5 km south of the park.

Useful Information

In case of an emergency, go to the park office. The nearest hospital is in Kenora, 80 km away (phone 468-9861). Sioux Narrows Ambulance Service can be contacted at 226-5238. Park services and operating seasons may vary. For current information check the Ontario Provincial Parks Guide. Most supplies, groceries, gas, etc. are available in the Town of Sioux Narrows.

If you have any questions or problems about the park please contact any staff member.

Park Rules

There is one basic rule in Ontario's Provincial Parks System; have respect and consideration for your fellow visitors and the park environment. There is a Provincial Parks Act as well as other legislation in which the laws that apply in provincial parks are set out. These are available in the park office and you are invited to examine them. If you keep the basic rule in mind, though, you will probably never need to concern yourself with the fine points of the law.

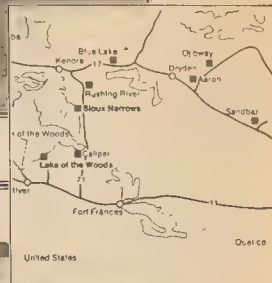
Excessive noise is not allowed at any time. Please respect your neighbour's right to privacy and solitude.

Hiking

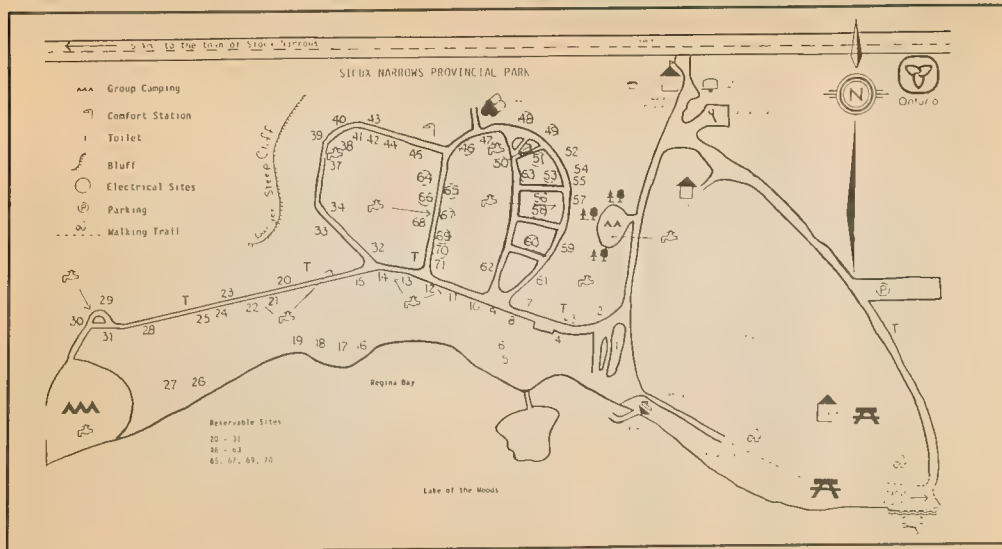
There is one hiking trail which begins and ends near the picnic area. A shorter path connects the playground and campground.

Canoeing

Canoeing is excellent on Lake of the Woods. A canoe route passes by the park.



For more information please contact:
District Manager/Ministry of Natural Resources
808 Robertson Street, Box 5080
Kenora, Ontario P9N 3X9
(807) 468-2501





Caliper Lake Provincial Park



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Welcome!

Welcome to Caliper Lake Provincial Park. The park setting is one of peacefulness and beauty.

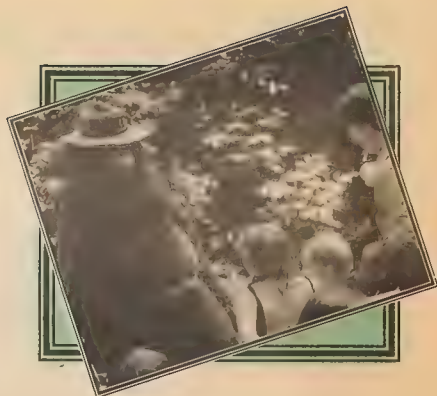
The campsites are set amongst towering red and white pines. There are 92 campsites in total, 55 of which can accommodate trailers. For those of you wanting electricity we have 26 sites to meet your needs. Each site has a fireplace grill and at least one picnic table. Toilets and drinking water can be found close to each campsite. There is also a comfort station and shower building located by the day-use area. Firewood is provided free of charge. If you would like to reserve a campsite you may do so between April 5 and September 5.

A large camping site is available for your family reunion or group. This must be booked well in advance. Please contact the park for information.

The day-use area has a nice sandy beach that is a great place to stretch out for a suntan. The lake is clean and warm; after a good swim the kids can enjoy the playground. There is also a changehouse and a large picnic shelter located here for your convenience.

The park has two boat launching ramps for you to unload your boat and head out fishing. The most common fish caught is the yellow pickerel (walleye), but you may also catch northern pike, smallmouth bass and crappie. We have two fish cleaning tables to clean your catch. Good Luck!

If you like to observe wild plants, birds and other wildlife, why not go hiking on one of our trails. Keep your eyes and ears open and always have your camera ready for what might be around the corner.



The Pines of Caliper

The first thing you'll notice about Caliper Lake Provincial Park is the beautiful stand of white and red pine trees. In the spring of 1984 the eastern white pine (*Pinus Strobus*) was declared the Arboreal Emblem of the Province of Ontario because of its economic, cultural and historical importance. Most would agree that the white pine built Ontario. White pine provided shelter, furniture, industries and jobs, created transportation networks, led to exploration and brought in foreign capital. Culturally and historically the old pine stands are gone, not only victims of the lumberjacks and pioneer fires but of the depredation of white pine weevil, blister rust and agricultural clearances. Today over eight million white pine seedlings from superior parent trees are produced annually in provincial nurseries and planted throughout Ontario. White pines are still around, and can be found most anywhere; just take a look around you.

The white pine is our largest evergreen reaching diameters of 5 feet and heights of 150 feet. The leaves of the white pine are about 4 inches long, with five in a cluster. The cones are about 5 inches long by 1 inch across.

The red pine gets its name from the color of its bark. It does not reach as great a height nor as large a diameter as white pine. The leaves are 5 to 6 inches long, with only two in a cluster. The cone is only about 2 inches long.

We're sure you'll enjoy camping under Ontario's official tree, and as the sun is setting through the branches of the pines you'll appreciate even more what is here for all to enjoy.

General Information

First Aid:

Do not hesitate to approach any member of our staff or drop by the Gatehouse in the event of an injury, or a lost person. Most of our staff have basic first aid training and can help with minor injuries.

At The Beach:

Parents, we ask that you assume responsibility of your children's health and welfare at all times.

Firewood

Firewood is available at the park and is free of charge.

Further information is available at the park or through your local Ministry of Natural Resources District Office.

Canoeing

If you're a canoeing enthusiast why not try one of the canoe routes that start from the park. The most popular is Caliper Lake to Burditt Lake. The total distance is approximately 32 miles and will take three to four days to complete.

For the canoeist this route presents an opportunity to explore and enjoy unspoiled country with minimal paddling. Both the Log and Sabaskong Rivers remain untouched by man except for improvements at portage sites. Many beaver lodges and dams dot the route. For the keen observer the chance of observing the beaver at work, especially in the evening, is good. Otters are also indigenous to the area and deer are plentiful around Wigwam Lake.

For the bird watcher this trip offers many possibilities. Shore and marsh birds abound along the marshy banks of the

rivers. The great blue heron winging its way down the river is not an uncommon sight.

This is the trip for the nature lover or family who wishes to see unspoiled lands and waters without strenuous paddling or portaging.

This route offers to the canoeist good and varied angling. Caliper and Pinus Lakes offer fair yellow pickerel (walleye) and good northern pike fishing. Wigwam Lake is unique in this area, being one of the few lakes that contains largemouth bass. In Wigwam both the largemouth bass and muskonge (muskie) fishing is fair to good. Kishkutena

Lake offers good smallmouth bass fishing, along with muskie.

Campsites are available on all the lakes throughout this trip. The shores of the Log and Sabaskong River rarely have suitable spots for camping.

Provisions are available in Nestor Falls or Emo. Complete outfitting and canoe rental are available in Fort Frances and Kenora.

A different canoe route leaves Caliper Lake to Burditt Lake via Pipestone Lake. This trip is twice as long, approximately 64 miles and will require five to seven days to complete.



Lake of the Woods Provincial Park



Ontario

Ministry of
Natural
Resources

The Park

Lake of the Woods Provincial Park has 99 campsites, 55 of which are in the Aspen campground and 44 in the Birch campground, 12 of which are electrical. The Birch campground offers more privacy while the Aspen campground is more open. Each site can accommodate tents or trailers, has a fireplace and a picnic table. Toilets and drinking water can be found near all sites.

The day-use area offers two large picnic shelters, changehouses, activity areas for children and a beautiful 400m natural sand beach.

This park also offers two boat launching ramps and four fish cleaning tables throughout the park for your convenience.

If you like to go hiking there are several short trails for you to explore and identify some plant life and wildlife.

Boating and Fishing

Motorboats, sailboats and rowboats can be launched from the two park ramps, and canoes from the shore. Storms and winds may cause some of the open bays to become dangerous for small craft: however, with over 14,000 islands and 104,000 km of shoreland, Lake of the Woods has many quiet spots.

Fishing for Yellow Pickerel, Northern Pike, Large and Small Mouth Bass and Yellow Perch is best from a boat, but those casting from the shore often catch a big one.

Superintendent's Message

Welcome to Lake of the Woods Provincial Park for what I hope will be a very enjoyable stay. Whether you are here to go fishing, swimming, hiking, or just plain relaxing, it's all at your fingertips, so enjoy!

Many of you will have noticed that last year we were installing twelve electrical sites in the Birch campground. These are now complete and ready for your use. The washrooms in Aspen campground have all been replaced and now have washbasins for your convenience, and we are currently replacing the washrooms in the day-use area. Probably the most noticeable improvement in the park is the construction of the comfort station. It consists of a ladies' and a men's washroom, four shower stalls and a laundry room. The washrooms and one shower are equipped for wheelchairs.

If you have any comments or suggestions, feel free to approach any of the park staff, or fill out the comment card on the back of your campsite permit. I'm sure I'll meet many of you throughout the summer to talk about your suggestions.

The park staff and I are here to serve you and to ensure that you have a safe and pleasant visit.

Tom Woolsey
Park Superintendent



General Information

Nature

Lake of the Woods is blessed with an abundance of wildlife and plant life. Three different vegetational regions overlap in the park, giving us a large diversification of plant life. Oak, ash, basswood and elm trees are common in the park. This area is a bird watcher's delight, as many species are seen in this area which would not be expected here. The most spectacular of these are the white pelicans. They can be seen all summer along the shores of the park and near off-shore islands. Many species of western birds are frequently seen, along with prairie and southern species. White-tailed deer are common in the park and several visitors have been treated to the exciting glimpse of a fawn, still with its spots. Also commonly seen are ground squirrels, chipmunks, porcupines and rabbits. Occasionally moose, black bear and skunks are seen also. Just keep your eyes and ears open and if you have a camera you should always keep it handy. If you see something you don't recognize, and would like to know more about, please ask...we'll try to help you find the answers.

First Aid

Do not hesitate to approach any member of our staff or to drop by the gatehouse in the event of an injury, or a lost person. Most of our staff have basic first aid training and can help with minor injuries.

Self-Serve Fee Collection

From mid-May to early June and then again, from mid-August to the end of September, we ask that you pay for your camping and day-use fees on a self-serve basis. The fee collection station is set up at the gatehouse. Just write the appropriate information on the envelope provided, place in the envelope the correct amount of money and place in the deposit box. Refunds are not issued and you must provide your own correct change.

Firewood

Firewood is available at each campground and is free of charge. The woodlots are open at all times.

Your Campsite

You are free to pick your own campsite. Each campsite is approximately 15 m (50 ft.) square. A permit holder and site number are located on the permit post at the corner of your site, adjacent to the roadway. Adjoining each campsite is an area that has not been cleared of vegetation. These are buffer zones and were left to ensure a certain amount of privacy for each campsite.

Drinking Water

You can obtain fresh drinking water from any of the water taps in the park.

At the Beach

Parents, we ask that you assume responsibility for your children's health and welfare at all times.

Garbage Disposal

When you register at the gatehouse you will receive a garbage bag. Please leave your sealed bags of garbage in the central garbage buildings located at the exits of both campgrounds. Garbage left on campsites attracts

insects and wild animals and doesn't smell too good either. Please use the waste receptacles provided in our beach and day-use areas. A few seconds of your time will help us to keep your park beautiful.

Group Camping

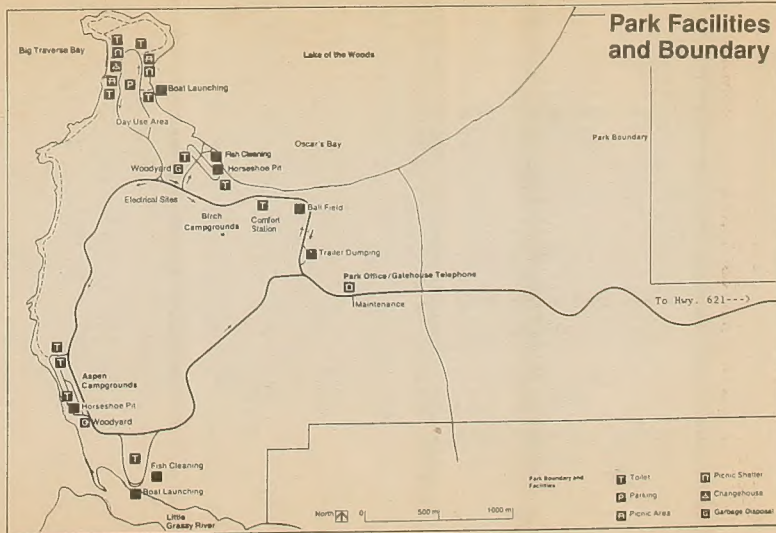
We offer a large group camping facility in the day-use area. If you're planning a family reunion or your club or group would like to go camping let us know and we'll make the necessary arrangements. Book ahead as early as possible because this is very popular and usually is all booked up by early July.

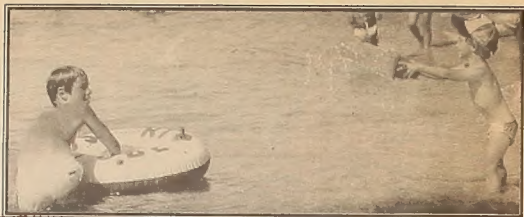
Telephone

A pay telephone is located beside the gatehouse. Emergency phone numbers are listed in the telephone booth.

Emergency Numbers

Park Office: 488-5531
O.P.P.: 852-3972
or Zenith...50000
Ambulance: 852-3232
Medical Centre:
852-3222
(Rainy River)
Forest Fire
Reporting
Zenith...92000





Blue Lake

Provincial Park



Ministry of
Natural
Resources

Location

Blue Lake Provincial Park, 8 km north of the Trans-Canada Hwy., with its clear waters and natural sand beach, is ideal for family vacations. Here you can swim, canoe, go for long walks, camp beneath a stand of fine old jack pine or just relax and build castles in the sand.

Features

Blue Lake is a remnant of a huge body of water called Lake Agassiz, which covered much of Northwestern Ontario and Southern Manitoba after the last glacier melted.

Agassiz gradually diminished in size, leaving thousands of successor lakes scattered all across the landscape. Blue Lake is one of them - but with certain exceptional characteristics which give it outstanding recreational potential. One of these is sand. Special geological conditions combined over the years to produce an abundance of fine sand along its shores.

Another of Blue Lake's attractions is the clarity of its water; they are so clear you can make out the features along the bottom while swimming 6m above.

Canoeing

Blue Lake interconnects with many lakes and rivers in the region. The canoeist thus has an extensive system of waterways. A local canoeing brochure is available at the park office.

Fishing

Yellow pickerel, lake trout, northern pike, muskie and bass can be fished in Blue Lake.

Camping

There are 188 tent and trailer sites, 45 of which have electrical outlets. The beach, a shower building, firewood, and a comfort station with flush toilets and hot water are all within easy walking distance of the park campsites. An individual fireplace, a picnic table, and enough space for one vehicle is provided for each camper.

Useful Information

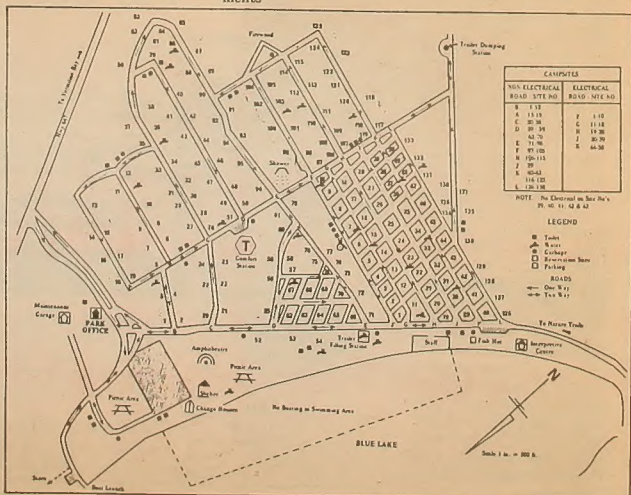
There is a store adjacent to the park offering supplies and canoe and boat rentals. Other supplies can be obtained in nearby Vermillion Bay, about 8 km away. The nearest hospital is a Dryden, 48 km away. A doctor is available at the Vermillion Bay Clinic from 11 am - 5 pm, Monday-Friday.

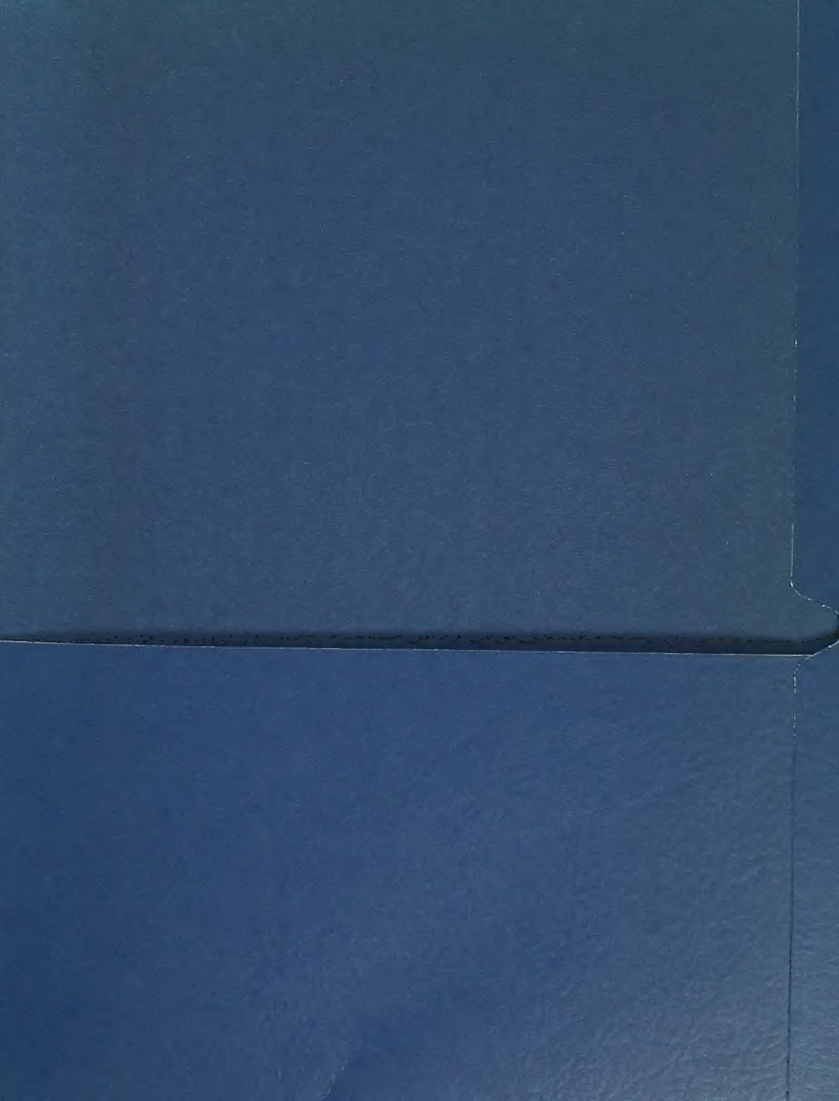
Swimming

The swimming at Blue Lake is absolutely first rate. Bathes should note however that the lakebed does drop off and children should be kept in the designated swimming area. Scuba divers may also enjoy exploring the bottom of this lake which reaches depths of over 27m in some places.

Hiking

There are several marked trails. Printed guides are available for three of them. The spruce Bog Trail introduces the visitor to the ecology of the low lying parts of the park. The Boulder Ridge Trail is designed to show how glaciers affected the landscape and how later on, the different kinds of plants succeeded each other. The 4 km Rock Point Trail covers a variety of environments.





3 1761 11548387 7



Amberg®

ESSELTE

57502

MADE IN U.S.A.



0 78787 57502 8